

BALLO, I., doc. inz. CSc.; PICHAL, M., inz. CSc.

Eleventh International Congress of Applied Mechanics. Stroj cas
16 no.3:342-346 '65.

BALLO, Ivan, okleveles mérnök

Artesian phenomena. Vizugyi közl. no.4:482-499 '61.

1. Alsotiszavideki Vizugyi Igazgatóság tervezési csoportjának vezetője, Szeged.

BALLO, Ivan

Reinforced concrete prefabrication in hydraulic engineering
in Hungary. Vizugyi kozl no. 4:307-335 '57.

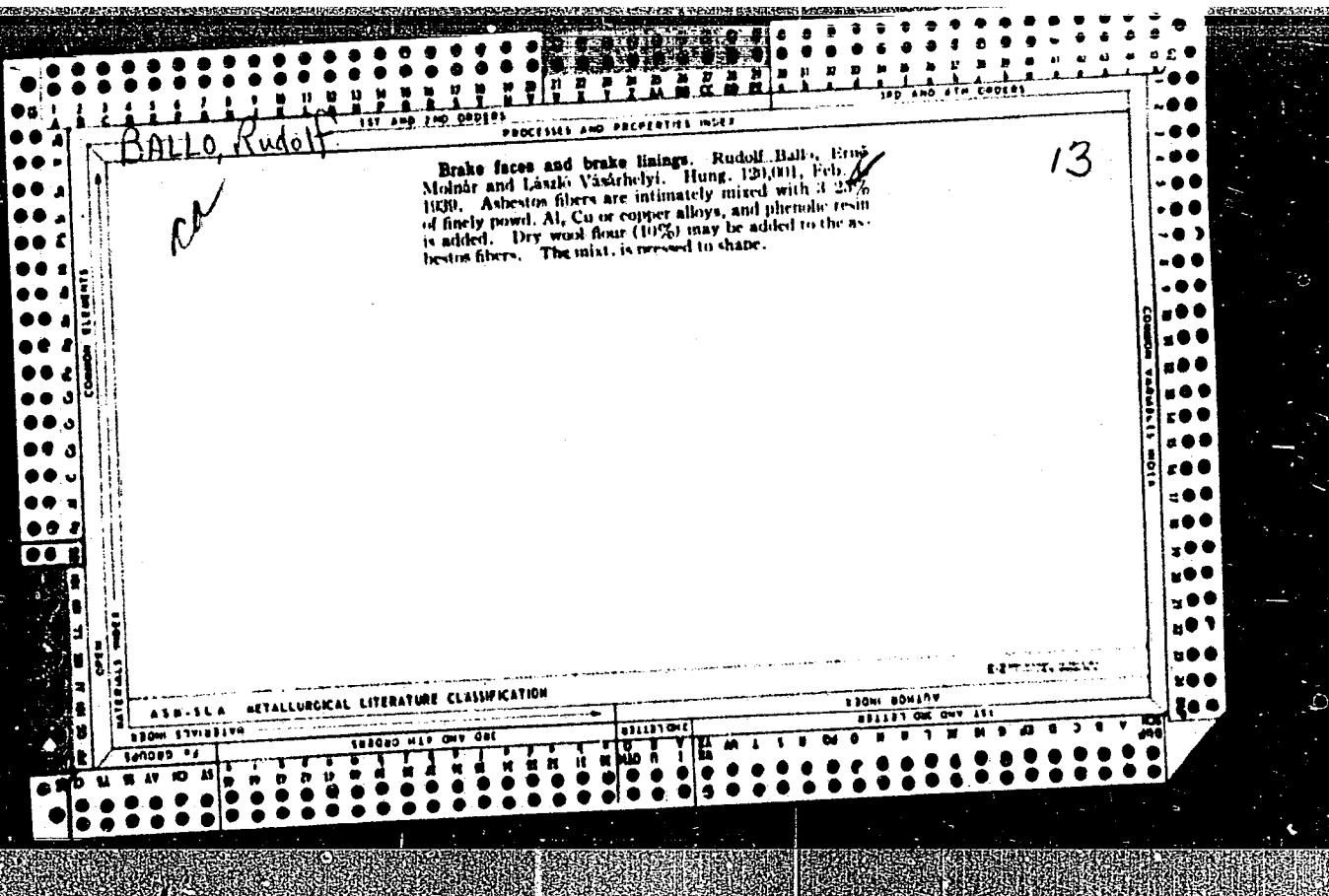
BALLO, Janos (Budapest); CSONKA, Kalman (Budapest); CSUHAI, Denes (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. Ujít lap 15 no.17:30 10 S '63.

BALLO, O. AND OTHERS

Remarks on Dr. Attila Magyar's article "Agriculture's Demand for Maps"; also notes by Dr. A. Magyar. p. 165, GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA. (Allami Foldmeresi es Terkepeszeti Hivatal) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 2, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956



HUNGARY/High Molecular Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 7027.

Author : IV: Dollo, Rudolf; Geczy, Istvan. V: Rethy, Eszter;
Geczy, Istvan. VI: Geczy, Istvan; Rethy, Eszter.

Inst :
Title : Synthetic Linear Polymers. IV. Changes in Process of
Condensation and in Mechanical Properties of Cast Resins
from Phenol-Formaldehyde Plastic Depending on Composition
of Reaction Mixture. V. Effect of Tetraallyldiaminodiaroyl
Activators on Polymerization of Mixture of Methylmethacry-
late with Poly(methyl)methacrylate in Presence of Benzoyl
Perocide. VI. Effect of Concentration of Initiator and
Activator on Starting Rate of Block-Polymerization of
Methylmethacrylate.

Orig Pub: Magyar ken. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 12, 351-357; 1958,
64, No 1, 19-23; 24-29; Makromolek. chem., 1958, 25,
No 3, 176-185; 186-198.

Card : 1/4

193

HUNGARY/High Molecular Chemistry.

I

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 7027.

IV. The dependence of properties of cast resins from phenol-formaldehyde plastic on the molecular ratio of phenol and formaldehyde was studied. It was established that the impact viscosity of a bar with an incision, the hardness, the rupturing elongation and the heat resistance of a resin prepared from a reaction mixture phenol - formaldehyde in the molecular ration of 1 : 2 are greater than those of resins prepared from said mixtures in the molecular ratio of 1 : 2 [sic!]. The magnitude of the above mentioned properties is the greatest in the case of resins prepared from the reaction mixture in the ratio of phenol to formaldehyde equal to 1 : 2.5 and in the presence of 1 - 1.5% of the catalyst. Further increase in the amount of the catalyst

Card : 2/4

HUNGARY/High Molecular Chemistry.

I.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 7027.

influences the mechanical properties of the forming resins but insignificantly.

V. The accelerating effect of aromatic tertiary diamines (Michler's ketone, tetraethylbenzidine, tetramethyldiaminobenzhydrol, p-aminodimethylaniline, tetraethylbenzidine, p-aminodiethylaniline and others) on the polymerization of methylmethacrylate initiated by benzoyl peroxide was studied. The reaction rate was determined by measuring the internal friction of the reaction mixture with a microplastometer of Gepler [transliteration from Russian]

VI. The block-copolymerization of methylmethacrylate initiated by the system benzoyl peroxide - dimethyl-

Card : 3/4

194

HUNGARY/High Molecular Chemistry.

I.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 7027.

aniline (diethylaniline, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfinic acid) was studied at 20 and 40°. It was found that the initial reaction rate V can be expressed in the case of amine activators by the equation $V = K(PB)^n(A)^n$, where (PB) and (A) are the concentrations of benzoyl peroxide and amine, and the index n decreases with the increase in the temperature. In the case of sulfonic activators, the equation $V = K(PB)^{2S} + C_0$ was found; the constant C_0 increases with the temperature. See RZhKhim, 1958, 31285 for the part III. - Author's summary.

Card : 4/4

BALLO, R.

Research work of the Chair of Plastic Materials and Rubber Industry at the
Budapest University of Technical Sciences. p. 53.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesülete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

BALLO, R.

History of plastic materials industry in Hungary, p. 96.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesülete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EFAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

BALLO, Rudolf, prof., dr.; MAKADI, Jozsef; MOLNAR, Imre; SIPOS, Jozsef

Contributions to the data of strength of plastics. I. Plastics reinforced by fibres and fibre bundles. I. Acta chimica Hung 29 no.4: 463-474 '61.

1. Department for Plastics and Rubber Industry, Technical University, Budapest.

BALLO, Rudolf, prof., dr. (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem); HAJDUCZKY, G. (Mrs)
(Budapest, XI., Muegyetem); MAKADI, Jozsef (Budapest, XI.,
Budafoki ut 32/e); MOLNAR, Imre (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem)

Contribution to the data on strength of plastics. Pt.1.
Acta chimica Hung 39 no.1:129-144 '63.

ACCESSION NR: AT4012352

B/2502/63/039/002/0253/0270

AUTHOR: Ballo, R.(Ballo, R.)(Professor, Doctor); Molnar, Imre(Molnar, I.); Lakits, Maria(Lakits, M.); Biro, Odette(Biro, O.)

TITLE: The effect of formaldehyde on the strength properties of polyamide

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 39, no. 2, 1963, 253-270

TOPIC TAGS: formaldehyde treatment, cross-linking, strength of polyamide, polycaprolactam fiber, catalyst, completeness factor, breaking stress

ABSTRACT: The literature and patents describe many stereo-polyamide production methods differing greatly in mode of application and the properties of the products. The authors enumerate their many shortcomings, to be reduced or eliminated primarily by making the polyamide unreactive to phenol, most simply by cross-linking it with formaldehyde and thus raising the tensile strength, reducing elongation at rupture and partially or totally eliminating polyamide reactivity to phenol. Their investigation sought to: 1) choose the most

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4012352

efficient catalyst from among those known from the literature, from breaking-load-elongation graphs clearly showing the degree of change; 2) determine the effect of the whole process on the strength, from similar graphs for the intermediate products, obtained in the various phases of the chosen method of formaldehyde treatment; 3) determine the change in the completeness factor of the products obtained in the various phases of the chosen catalytic process. They used un-twisted and undressed bundles of fibers 40/9 denier thick of "perlon"-type oriented polycaprolactam. There are sections on "Choice of a suitable method of treating with formaldehyde," "Study of the cross-linking process with ammonium chloride," and "Change in the completeness factor in the process of the cross-linking operation." They found ammonium chloride to be the best of the catalysts tested. The tensile strength increased 18.3%, the section of proportional elongation 42.0%, and the total elasticity factor 44.8%, while the elongation at rupture diminished 18.4%, the completeness factor 29.5% and the breaking stress 32.3%. The cross-linked fiber does not dissolve in phenol, but only swells; however, it absorbs twice as much phenol from the phenol solution as does untreated fiber. The tests convinced the authors that the fiber is cross-linked uniformly throughout the cross-section.

Cord 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4012352

Orig. has 17 graphs, 3 tables and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra plastmassovoy i rezinovoy promyshlennosti budapeshtskogo Politekhnicheskogo Instituta, Budapest (Plastic and Rubber Industry Department of the Budapest Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun62

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO KEY Sov: 003

OTHER: 006

Caro 3/3

BALLY,R.J., ing.

"Nomograms for dimensioning the trapezoidal and rectangular canals used for correcting the torrents" by S. Munteanu, I.Ciortuz, V.Pirau. Reviewed by R.J.Bally. Hidrotehnica 8 no.7:271-272 Jl'63.

BALLO, T. 1947

(Az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet and a Szent Istvan-Korhaz Gyermekosztalyanak)

"A New Method of Determination of Penicillin."

Orvosok Lapja, Budapest, 1947, 3/28(1065-1067)
Abst: Enc. Med. IV, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 12

C.A. DALLO, T.

KD

Penicillin content of blood of persons suffering from le-
ters. Zoltán Alföldy and Tibor Halló. *Orvosi Hetilap* 90, 1-
108-11(1949).—Patients suffering from leprosy obtained in-
jections of 300,000 units of penicillin and the blood serum
penicillin levels were detd. 4, 8, 14, and 24 hrs. later. The
penicillin levels of patients with high blood sedimentation
gutes (above 30 mm./hr.) were even higher than that in
normal persons. Also high levels were observed in alcoholics,
patients in whom the Weitman test showed a ppt. in the
tubes no. 4-6, and in patients suffering from circulatory
disturbances. Other persons showed low penicillin levels parallel to the strength of their Takata reaction.
István Finály

BALLO, T.

BALLO, T.; EGYED, M.; TELELDI, I.

Surgical and therapeutic (PAS) management of tuberculous empyema.
Tuberk. kerdesei 4 no.4:5-10 Dec 51. (CML 21:5)

1. Assistant physician for Ballo; resident physician for Egyed; Head physician for Teleldi. 2. Margonhegy Hospital (Consiliarius—Prof. Doctor Ferenc Kovats), Fourth District General Hospital (Director and Head Physician—Dr. Rudolf Devenyi), and Koranyi Tuberculosis Hospital (Director and Head Physician—Dr. Pal Dessauer).

BILLY, 1100K

DOBIAK, Gyorgy, Dr.; BALLO, Tibor, Dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef, Dr.

Influence of colostrum on the staphylococcal a-antitoxin titer in newborn. Orv. hetil. 98 no.36:983-986 8 Sept 57.

1. A Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet (igazgato: Veres Gabor dr.) es a Fovarosi Arpad Kozkorasz (igazgato Lorand Sandor dr. kandidatus) Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) kozlemenye.

(INFANT, NEWBORN, blood in

Micrococcus pyogenes a-antitoxin titer, comparison with maternal antitoxin titer & role of colostrum in transm. (Hun))

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES

a-antitoxin titer in newborn inf., comparison with maternal antitoxin titer & role of colostrum in transm. (Hun))

(COLOSTRUM
in transm. of maternal Micrococcus pyogenes a-antitoxin to inf. (Hun))

JANKO, Maria, Dr.; BALLO, Tibor, Dr.; KENDIFI, Agnes, Dr.; LORANT, Olga, Dr.

Examinations on the effectiveness of Hungarian made piperazine adipate against Enterobius vermicularis and Ascaris lumbricoides. Orv. hetil. 99 no.24:803-805 15 June 58.

1. Az Orszagos Kozegeaszsegugyi Intezet (foigazgato: Bakacs Tibor dr.) Parazitologial Oastalyanak (osztalyvezeto: Zoltai Nandor dr.) es a Fovarosi Arpad Korhaz (igazgato: Lorand Sandor dr. kandidatus) Csecsemo-es Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) kozlemenye.

(ASCARIASIS, ther.

piperazine adipate in Ascaris lumbricoides infect. (Hun))

(OXYURIASIS, ther.

piperazine adipate (Hun))

(PIPERAZINES, ther. use

piperazine adipate in Ascaris lumbricoides infect. & oxyuriasis (Hun))

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr.; BALLO, Tibor, Dr.

Staphylococcal α -antitoxin titer of non-pyodermal infants, children and adults. Orv. hetil. 99 no.28:950-954 13 July 58.

1. A Human Olteanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet (igazgato: Veres Gabor dr.) es a Fovarosi Arpad Kozkorhaz (igazgato: Lorand Sandor dr. Kandidatus) Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) kozlemeny.

(MICROCOCCUS PYGENES, immunol.

α -antitoxin titer of non-pyodermal inf., child & adult
(Hun))

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr.; BALLO, Tibor, Dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef

Staphylococcal a-antitoxin titer infantile childhood and adult pyodermas. II. Orv. hetil. 100 no.11:394-399 15 Mar 59.

1. A Human Oltoanyagtermelő es Kutato Intezet (Igazgató: Veres Gábor dr.) a Fövarosi Arpad Kózkorház (igazgató: Lorand Sándor dr. kandidátus) Gyermekosztályának (főorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) köllemenye.

(PYODERMA, immunol.)

Micrococcus pyogenes a-antitoxin titer in infantile childhood & adult pyoderma (Hun)

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, immunol.)

a-antitoxin titer in infantile childhood & adult pyoderma (Hun))

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; BALLY, Tibor, dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef, dr.

III. Direct demonstration of staphylococcal alpha toxin in pus.
Clinical significance of the method. Orv.hetil. 101 no.28:983-985
10 Jl '60.

1. Human Citoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet, Fovarosi Arpad
Gyermekosztaly.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)
(EXULATES AND TRANSUDATES microbiol)

BALIO, Tibor, dr.; LORANT, Olga, dr.; ZOLTAI, Nandor, dr.; JANKO, Maria, dr.;
SZEGSEY, Gyorgy, dr.

Clinical observations on the pathological role of *Entamoeba histolytica* in Hungary. *Orv.hetil.* 102 no.7:303-306 12 '61.

1. Fovarosi Arpad Korhaz, Csecsemő- és Gyermekosztaly, Országos
Közegeszsegügyi Intézet, Parazitológiai Osztaly és a Fovarosi
Kórház IV. kerületi Laboratoriuma.
(AMEBIASIS epidemiol.)

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; BALLO, Tibor, dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef, dr.

On etiological and clinical aspects of staphylococcal toxicosis in infants. Gyermekgyogyaszat 13 no.3:73-84 Mr '62.

1. A Fovarosi IV ker. Tanacs Korhazanak Laboratoriuma es a Forvarosi Arpad Korhaz Gyermekosztalya.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in inf & child)

BALLO, Tibor, dr.; DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; KIMENYVAI Jozsef, dr.

Serotherapy of infantile staph infections. Orv. hetil. 106
no.25:1161-1165 20 Je '65

1. Fovarosi IV. ker. Tanacs, Arpad Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly es
Orvestovabbkepzo Intezet, Laboratorium Vizsgalatok Tanszeke.

KENDE, Eva; BALLO, T.; FERENCI, E.

A new phage type of *Staphylococcus aureus* associated with an outbreak of pemphigoid. *Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung.* 12 no.2:131-139 '65.

1. Public Health Station (Director: V. Kapos) and Department of Paediatrics, Arpad Hospital (Director: A. Farkas), Budapest.
Submitted November 12, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6028252

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/002/0131/0139

AUTHOR: Kende, Eva (Budapest); Ferenczi, Endre (Budapest); Ballo, Tibor (Budapest)
ORG: [Kende; Ferenczi] Public Health Station/headed by V. Kapos (Egeszsegügyi Allomas); [Ballo] Department of Pediatrics, Arpad Hospital/headed by A. Karkas, 35 Budapest (Arpad Korhaz, Gyermekgyogyaszati Osztaly) B
TITLE: New phage type of Staphylococcus aureus related to an outbreak of pemphigoid
SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologia, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, 131-139

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriophage, epidemiology, bacteria, bacteriology, man, penicillin, tetracycline, streptomycin, neomycin

ABSTRACT: A staphylococcal phage type, lysed only by a new phage, is described. The new phage, 42 D/1, was obtained by adapting phage 42 D to the causative agent of a pemphigoid outbreak at a newborn ward. During 41 weeks of observation, a total of 5689 samples were collected from the newborn, their mothers and the staff of which 3088 were positive for staphylococci. Phage type 42 D/1 occurred in 44.7 per cent of the isolated strains. The new phage type was isolated from 81.3 per cent of the pemphigoid specimens, 62.4 per cent of the nasal swab samples of diseased infants and 39.2 per cent of the swab samples taken from infants free of pemphigoid. The curve showing the incidence of carriers of this dangerous phage type showed several periodic peaks and lows. The number of pemphigoid cases was lowest when the dangerous type was less frequent among staphylococcus carriers, independently of their total number. Of the 1238 42 D/1 strains tested, 99.8 per cent were resistant to penicillin, 87.9 to streptomycin, 12.6 to chloramphenicol, 21.3 to tetracyclines, 3.4 to neomycine. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

[Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33 500]
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Nov64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 017

HUNGARY

JANKO, Maria, Dr, BALLO, Tibor, Dr, IORANT, Olga, Dr, SZECSEY, Gyorgy, Dr, ZOLTAI, Nandor, Dr; National Public Health Institute, Department of Parasitology (chief director: BAKACS, Tibor, Dr) (Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Parazitologiai Osztaly), Arpad Hospital, Pediatric Ward (chief physician: BALLO, Tibor, Dr) (Arpad Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly), and Medical University of Budapest, III. Medical Clinic (director: GERO, Sandor, Dr) (BOTE -- Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belgyogyaszati Klinika).

"The Incidence of Entamoeba Histolytica Infections Within Families, (Communities), in Hungary."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 11, 13 Mar 66, pages 502-504.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Among the 338 members of 105 families, 63 per cent gave positive results in comparison with a 26 per cent positivity found among hospitalized cases which were tested because their clinical symptoms gave rise to a suspicion of the presence of infestation. These data confirm the theory that *E. histolytica* infestation is characterized by a familial concentration. This concentration must be taken into consideration in the diagnosis of the disease, the setting up of epidemiological measures and in therapy as well. In practice this means that, in the presence of a diagnosis of *E. histolytica*, every member of the given family or closely knit community must be tested. Those found to be positive must under-

ALL NR

144/4-4

AUTHOR: Boda, F.; Ballo, V.

61
B

ORG: Turciany Machinery Works, Martin (Turcianske strojárne)

TITLE: Contribution to the study of shell type fractures in steel

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 4, 1965, 284-286

TOPIC TAGS: steel, material fracture, aluminum nitride, metal property

ABSTRACT: The fracture surfaces in the areas where shell-like fracture surfaces occur are covered, to a great extent, by aluminum nitride. It does not seem probable that the content of N would not influence the occurrence of shell-like fractures. The decrease of plastic properties of the material is no doubt due to the presence of certain forms of nitrides. (Trs. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRG])

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 (N)

CA

Poisoning and regeneration of the surfaces of adsorbents. K. V. Topchieva and A. F. Belled. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 73, 547-50 (1957).—On an aluminosilicate catalyst (Al_2O_3 20, SiO_2 70%), part of the vapor-phase-adsorbed MeOH was found to be adsorbed irreversibly, i.e. not to be desorbed on prolonged pumping without heating; the adsorptive capacity is not yet restored on subsequent 5-7 hrs. pumping with heating at 400° , but the wt. of the catalyst and its adsorptive capacity are restored in 20 hrs. at 400° . The fraction of MeOH adsorbed irreversibly increases by 30% with the relative pressure p/p_0 increasing from 0.1 to 1. With a medium-porosity Al_2O_3 gel, of sp. surface area 235 sq. m./g., the original wt. was restored after a few hrs. at 400° , whereas the wt. of a coarse SiO_2 gel, of sp. surface area 530 sq. m./g., was not restored even after 3 days. With regard to stability of the bond of MeOH with the solid surface, the aluminosilicate catalyst evidently is intermediate between the Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 gels. Gas evolution in the catalytic conversion of MeOH to Me_2O at 400° under 1 atm. was weakest on the SiO_2 gel (CO_2 11.0, uncond. 8.8, CO 17.0, H_2 23.5, said. 41 vol. %), as against (8, 20, 11, 2.7, 42.0 vol. %) on the aluminosilicate and (0.3, —, 34.1, H_2 + said. 63.4) on the Al_2O_3 gel. Heating at 400° of the aluminosilicate catalyst having adsorbed 0.66 millimol. $\text{MeOH}/\text{g}.$ at 30° gave the following balance: gas pumped off, CO_2 8.1, CO 20.2, CO 19.6, CH_4 51%; of the originally adsorbed 0.66 millimol. $\text{MeOH}/\text{g}.$, 0.31 was converted to gases, 0.05 to C , and 0.2 was recovered unchanged. After that, addnl. 20 hrs. pumping at 400° resulted in complete restoration of the adsorptive capacity. The irreversible adsorption at 30° is thus linked with the formation of surface ethers between the OH groups of the catalyst surface and MeOH , with elimination of H_2O . This was confirmed directly by the detection of 0.64% H_2O in the MeOH desorbed from the aluminosilicate catalyst.
N. Thom

BALLOD, A. P.

"Chemical Properties of the Surface of Alumosilicates and Their
Catalytic Activity." Sub 19 Jan 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U
imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Cand. Chemical Sci -

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

CA

2

Kinetics of hydrocarbon conversions in a broad range of space velocities. A. P. Ballal, L. V. Gurvich, V. V. Korobkov, and A. V. Prost' (Moscow State Univ.). Vestnik, Izd. 6, No. 2, Ssr. Fiz.-Mat. i Khim., Nauk. No. 1, 67-44 (1951). The applicability of the (integrated) kinetic equation $\eta \ln(1/(1-y)) = \alpha y + \beta$, characteristic of reactions inhibited by their products, was tested in a broad range of space velocities η (l.l. catalyst/hr.) varied by variation of the length of the catalyst column; y is the degree of conversion, and α and β are const. The test is linearity of the plot of $\eta \ln(1/(1-y))$ as a function of ηy . Cracking of dehydrodiphenylbenzene (I) on activated Askan clay (30 min. runs) was found to obey this rate equation at 300° ($\eta = 0.31-0.91$, $y = 0.51-0.20$), 400° (0.40-2.50, 0.51-0.18), and 500° (0.305-2.68, 0.76-0.24), with $\alpha = 0.008$, 0.129, and 0.20, resp., and $\beta = 0.85$, const. at all 3 temps. The apparent activation energy is 5.0 kcal./mole. On an aluminosilicate cracking catalyst (SiO₂ 78.18, Al₂O₃ 10.75, CaO 0.47, MgO 1.86%), at 400°, the equation holds between $\eta = 0.6$ and 4.0, with $\alpha = 0.5$, $\beta = 0.07$.

ever, it fails at $\eta > 4$; the plot of $\eta \ln(1/(1-y))$ as a function of ηy changes from an upward sloping straight line into a descending vertical line parallel to the axis of ordinates, and the plot of y as a function of $1/\eta$ becomes a straight line passing through the origin. In that range of high η , the reaction evidently becomes zero-order and is described by $\eta y = 0.16$. The suspicion that this change of kinetics might be due to a change of the Reynolds no. (which, in the cracking of I at 400°, varied from 2.8 to 26.0) was tested by the reaction of redistribution of H in an unstd. cracking-gasoline fraction b. 100-150° in soln. in H₂O:MerCO = 1:1, followed by the decrease of the iodine no., at 400° on the aluminosilicate catalyst in the form of 4 × 4-mm. granules in a reactor of 15-mm. diam. at a const. Re = 17. Despite this constancy, the reaction still becomes zero-order at high η , above $\eta = 2.0$ -2.6 ($y = 0.67-0.80$), and then follows the equation $\eta y = 1.81$. An increase of Re from 17 to 70 at const. η had no effect on y . Consequently, the cause of the changeover to zero order must be the compn. of the products underwent a change at high η : the low-b. fractions disappeared, and the cutsylate began to boil at 150-160°. On the basis of information in the literature, it is assumed that the first reaction of I consists in an isomerization to products contg. cyclopentane rings, and that the subsequent cracking bears on such isomerization products; this, among others, is borne out by the predominance, in the gaseous cracking products, of isobutane over

over

FALLOD, A. P.

PA 19229

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum
Catalysts

Mar/Apr 51

"Nature of the Catalytic Action of Aluminosilicate Catalysts," A. P. Falld, K. V. Topchiyeva, Moscow "Uspekhi Khim" Vol XX, No 2, pp 161-175

From review of USSR and non-USSR investigations of natural and synthetic aluminosilicate catalysts of cracking, alkylation, polymerization, isomerization, redistribution of H in hydrocarbons, concludes that catalyst specimen should have that number of Si atoms replaced by Al in Si-O

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum
Catalysts (Contd)

Mar/Apr 51

tetrahedra which gives max acidity; high cation-exchange capacity; and of pore size distribution with respect to pore radii appropriate to reaction desired.

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Catalytic activity and selectivity of aluminosilicates. A. P. Balod, I. V. Patravich, A. S. Feldman, and A. V. Frost (Moscow State Univ.). *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* 35, 120-123 (1980).—The theory that the max. catalytic activity of aluminosilicates at an approx. compn. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{SiO}_2 = 20:70\%$ is due to a montmorillonite-type compnd. with acid properties (cf. preceding abstr., Topchileva and Faschenkov, *C.A.* 43, 72114; 45, 18809) is confirmed by results of poisoning expts. with alkali and alk. earth-metal ions. In dealkylation of iso- Pr_2Ph at 400-800°. The reaction is splitting to C_6H_6 and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{H}_2$, followed by hydrogenation of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{H}_2$ to C_6H_6 through redistribution of II; the cracking gas at 800° is 94% C_6H_6 + $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{H}_2$. The catalyst, Al_2O_3 23.9 + SiO_2 66.1%, was heated to 800°, treated with 0.01-0.5 N solns. of alkali, dried and again heated at 800°. The kinetics of the dealkylation is described by $v_1 \ln[1/(1-y)] = a + \beta \ln y$, where v_1 = space velocity in liquid l./l. catalyst/hr., y = degree of conversion, a is proportional to the rate const., and β is the inhibition const. (cf. Frost, *C.A.* 42, 2830a). With increasing concn. of NaOH or $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$, a falls very nearly linearly, and not exponentially as would correspond to a heterogeneity of the active centers of the catalysts. The linear relation rather points to a homogeneity of the active centers. The dependence of the ratio of the amounts of C_6H_6 and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{H}_2$ in the gas on the degree of dealkylation is the same with catalysts poisoned with alkali to different degrees, and catalysts inactivated by dehydration in

vacuo. In other words, the rate of hydrogenation of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{H}_2$, owing to redistribution of II, is independent of the degree of poisoning. Consequently, poisoning is not selective with respect to either of the 3 consecutive reactions, dealkylation and hydrogenation, and this confirms the identity of the active centers for the 3 stages. Dets. of the sp. surface areas at various degrees of poisoning showed that the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller surface area s , detd. by adsorption of MeOH , decreases with increasing poisoning, whereas the Kiselev surface area s' of the polym. film formed at the beginning of the adsorption hysteresis, remains practically unchanged. In this instance, $s > s'$, i.e. the cumene mols. have access to the whole area s' and only to part of the area s . In the alkali-poisoning of a catalyst Al_2O_3 29.0 + SiO_2 70.1%, a decrease of s by a factor of 10, and of s' by a factor of 2, caused y to decrease only by a factor of 2. A sample poisoned by 1.7 millimoles $\text{Na}/\text{g}.$, with $s = 120$ sq.m./g., was completely inactive. If the inactivation were due to a decrease of s , one should expect, at the worst, only a decrease of the activity by 20%, and not all the way down to zero. Consequently, the sp. surface area plays a relatively minor role in the poisoning. The area accessible to the cumene mols. is much more nearly detd. by s' than by s . Dets. of the distribution of pore vol. over the effective radii show that with increasing degree of poisoning by alkali, and probably owing to soln. of part of the fine pores, the relative vol. of coarse pores is somewhat increased; this slight change of the pore-size distribution should not cause a decrease of the activity on poisoning. Consequently, the poisoning by Na^+ and Ca^{2+} ions can be due only to replacement of the H^+ ions by the metal ions. N. Thom

FROM BALKOVSKIY, B.
to BALLA, F.

WERE OMITTED.

THEY ARE BEING RUN
NOW, WITH THOSE FOLLOW.
INC, BEING RERUN.

BALKOVSKIY, B.Ye.

New species of the genus Sedum L. Bot.mat.Gerb. 15:85-89 '53.
(MIRA 7:2)
(Crassulaceae)

BALKOVSKIY, B.Ye.

Some observations on "Guide to plants of the Ukrainian S.S.R" [in Ukrainian], [doktor biologicheskikh nauk] Klokov, M.V., ed. B.B.Balkovskii.
Bot. zhur. 39 no.2:266-269 Mr-Ap '54. (MIRA 7:6)
(Ukraine--Botany) (Botany--Ukraine)

BALKOVSKIY, B.Ye.

Phytogeographical significance of the dispersal of moss spores.
Ukr.bot.zhur. 13 no.4:28-31 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Botanichniy sad Akademii nauk URSR.
(Poltava Province--Mosses) (Kirovograd Province--Mosses)

BALKOVSKIY, B.Ye.

A numerical polychotomous plant identification key. Bot.
zhur. 45 no.1:64-70 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev.
(Botany--Classification)

BALKOVSKIY, B.Ye.

New type of linear (monotomous) key for plant identifi-
cation. Bot.zhur. 45 no.6:862-867 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR, Dendropark
"Aleksandrovskaya", Belya TSerkov'.
(Botany--Classification)

BALKOVSKIY, B. YE (Belya Tserkov')

"The Use of Mathematics in the Compilation of Keys"

Report presented at the 3rd Conference on the use of Mathematics in Biology,
Leningrad University, 23-28 Jan. 1961.
(Primeneniye matematicheskikh Metodov v Biologii. II, Leningrad, 1963 pp 5-11)

BALKOVSKIY, B.Ye.

How to raise the diagnostic value of characters used in the determination of plants. Bot. zhur. 47 no.9:1309-1314 S '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy respublikanskiy botanicheskiy sad AN UkrSSR i
Dnepropark "Aleksandriya", g. Belya TSerkov'.
(Ukraine--Geraniums) (Plants--Identification)

BALKOVSKIY, B.Ye.

Characters and diagnostics. Bot. zhur. 49 no. 9: 1279-1285
S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy respublikanskiy botanicheskiy sad AN UkrSSR,
Dendropark "Aleksandriya", g. Belaya TSerkov'.

BALKULIYEV, Ch.K.

Geochemical characteristics of Upper Cretaceous sediments in the
Kugitang region. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol.
nauk no.6:73-78 '63.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

BAIKULYEV, Ch.X.

Association of terrigenous minerals in the Upper Cretaceous
Sediments of eastern Turkmenia. Issv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.,
khim. i geol. nauch. no. 61208-770 '67.
(MIRAS 3824)

I. Institut geologii Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta
SSSR.

BALL, A.G.

Disappointing omission in a reference book. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 8 no.4:62 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)
(Agricultural chemicals—Safety measures)

BILL, A. I.

Canal Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Light Power Roster Screens."

28/9/50

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Cinematography- NIKFI

80 Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

BALL, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; EYSYMONT, L.O., redaktor; CHICHERIN, A.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The technique of putting teaching materials on the screen; educational projection] Tekhnika ekranizatsii uchebnogo protsesa; uchebnaia proektsiia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1956. 174 p.
(Lantern projection) (Moving-picture projection)

(MIRA 9:4)

BALL, A.N.; CHUMAK, Yu.I., agronom

Signal station on the "Biruintsa" Collective Farm. Zashch.rast.
ot vred.i bol. 7 no.5:48-49 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Starshiy agronom Moldavskiy respublikanskoy stantsii zashchity
rasteniy (for Ball). 2. Kolkhoz "Biruintsa" ("Pobeda") Strashenskogo
rayona, Moldavskaya SSR (for Chumak).
(Moldavia--Plants, Protection of)

BALL, A.N.

Once more about the restrictions on potato transoortation.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.9:15 S '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Starshiy agronom Moldavskoy respublikanskoy stantsii
zashchity rasteniy, Kishinev.
(Moldavia—Potato wart)

STOYCHEV, O.A.; BALL, A.N.

Methods for controlling the Colorado beetle need revision.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.12:15 D '62.

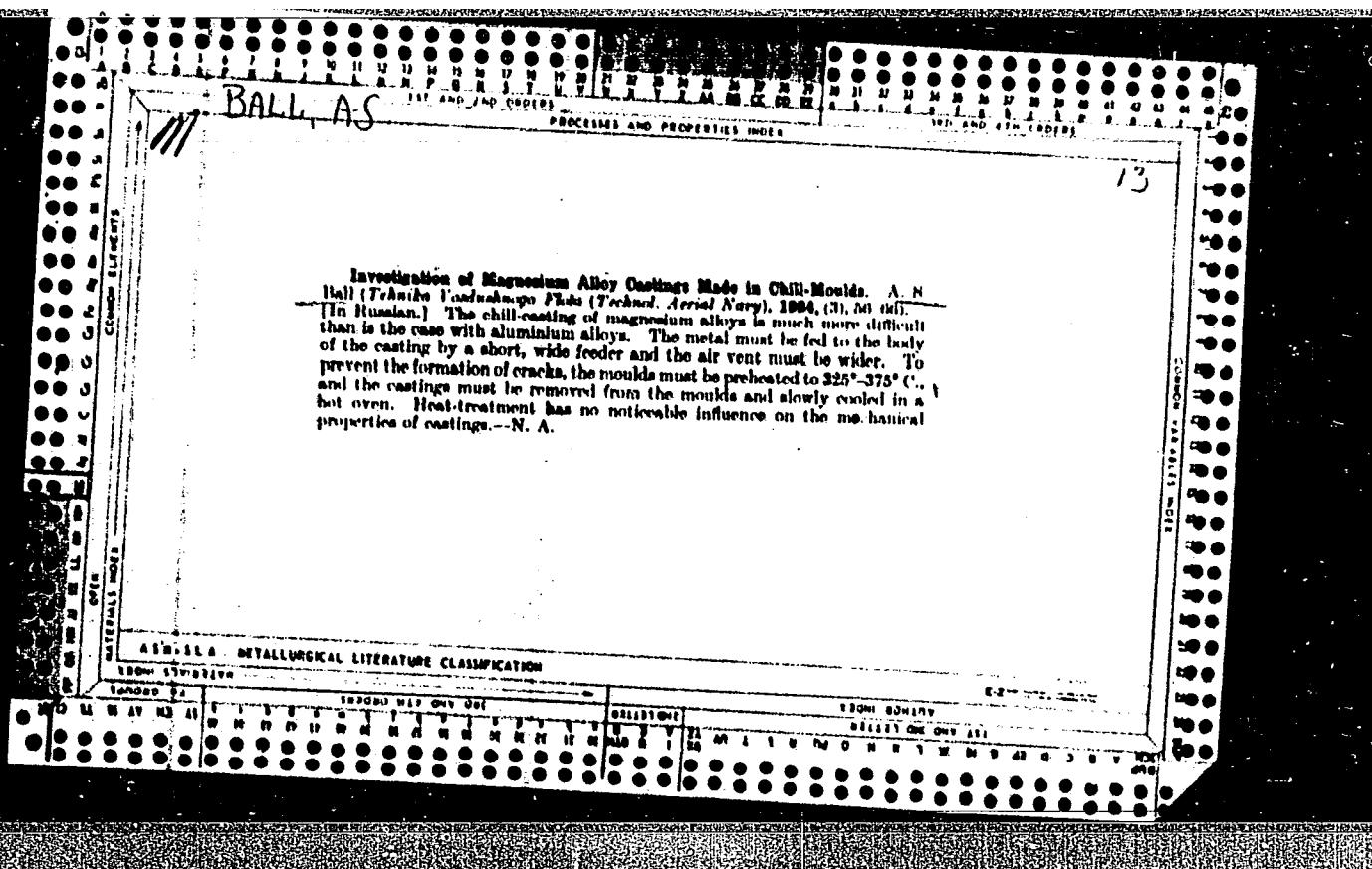
(MIRA 16:7)

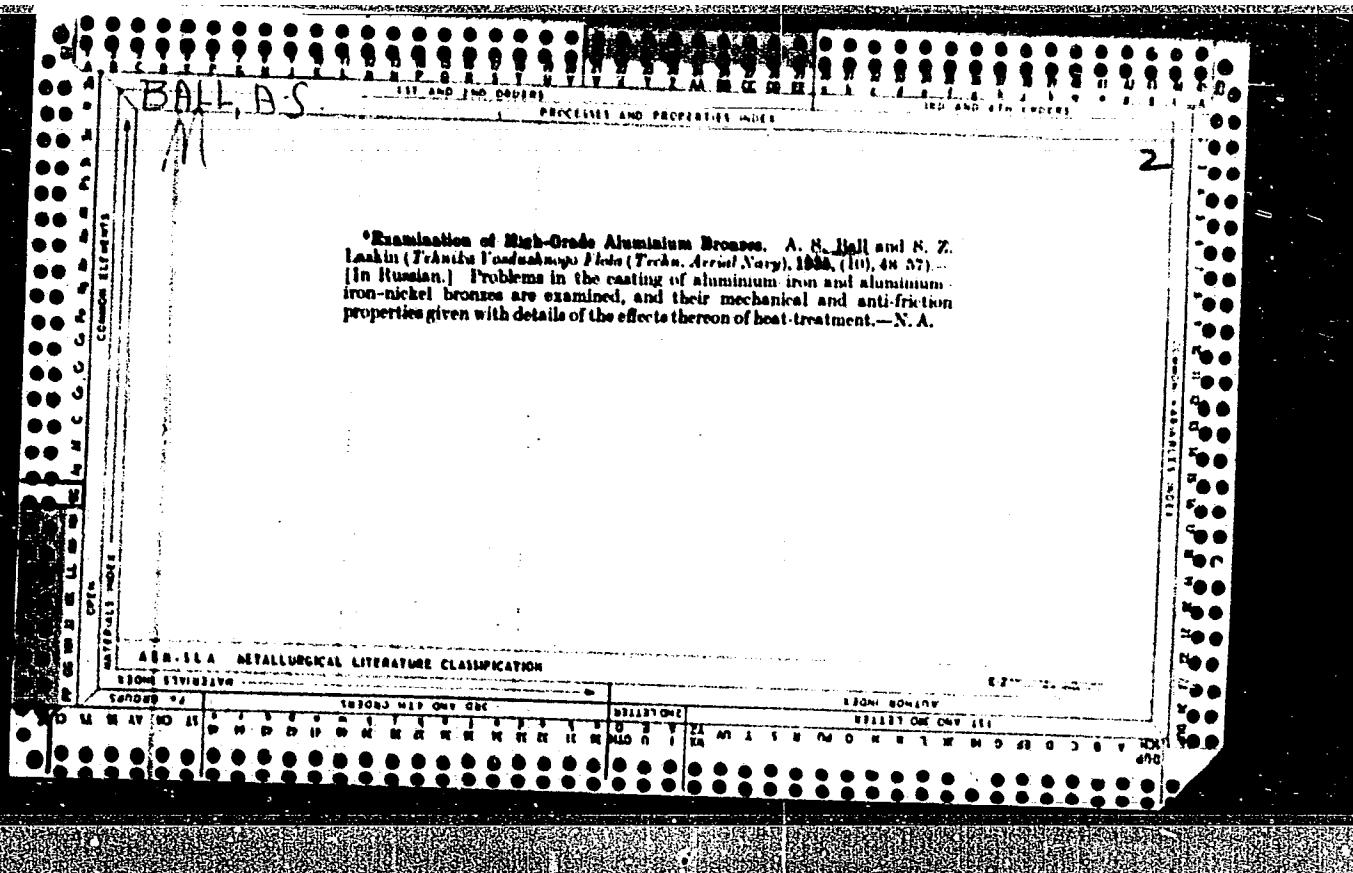
1. Glavnnyy agronom Upravleniya zashchity rasteniy Ministerstva
proizvodstva i zagotovki sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov
Moldavskoy SSR (for Stoychev). 2. Zaveduyushchiy Moldavskim
respublikanskim sektorom sluzhby ucheta i prognozov (for Ball).
(Moldavia--Potato beetle--Extermination)

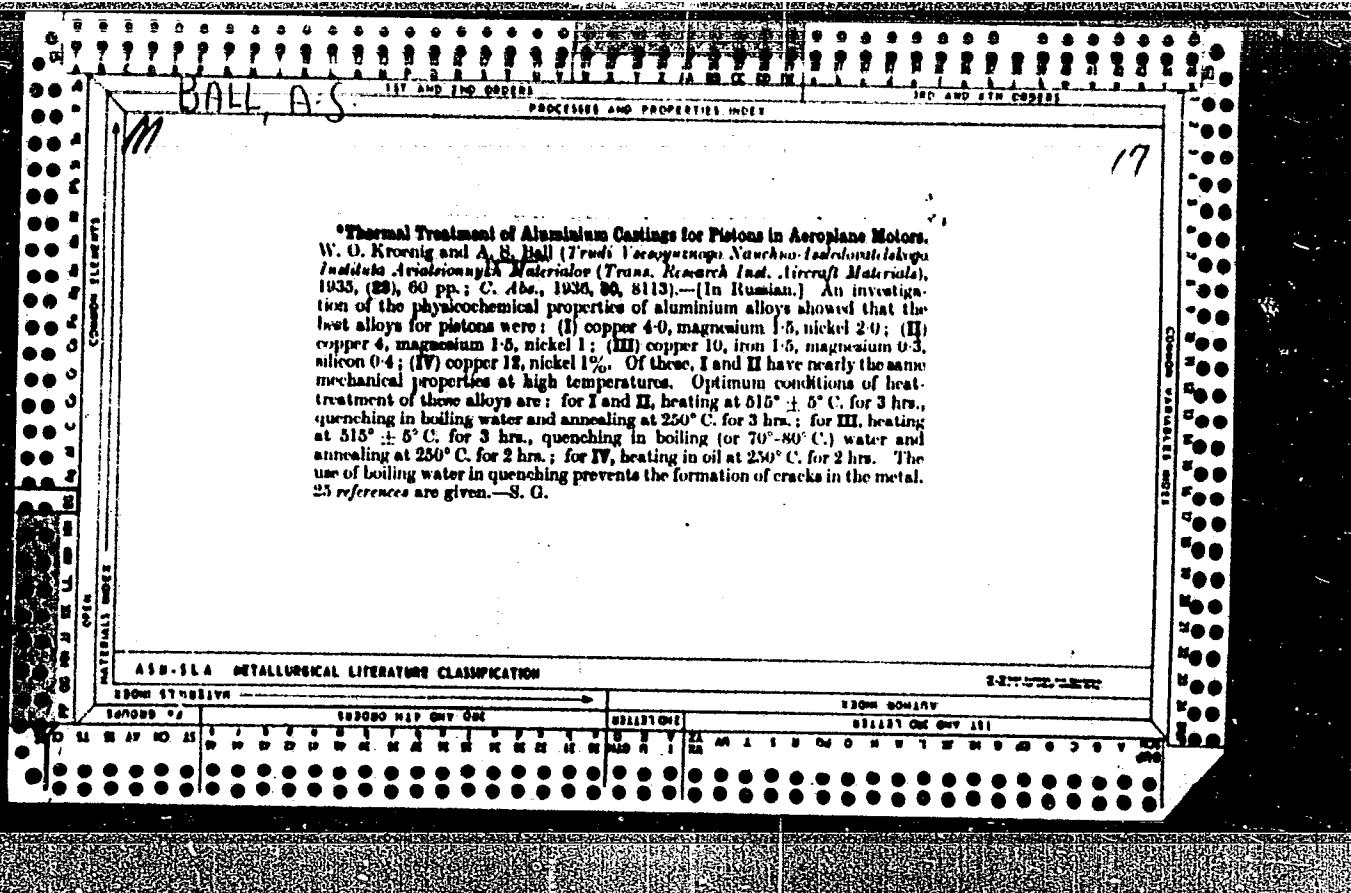
BALL, A.N.

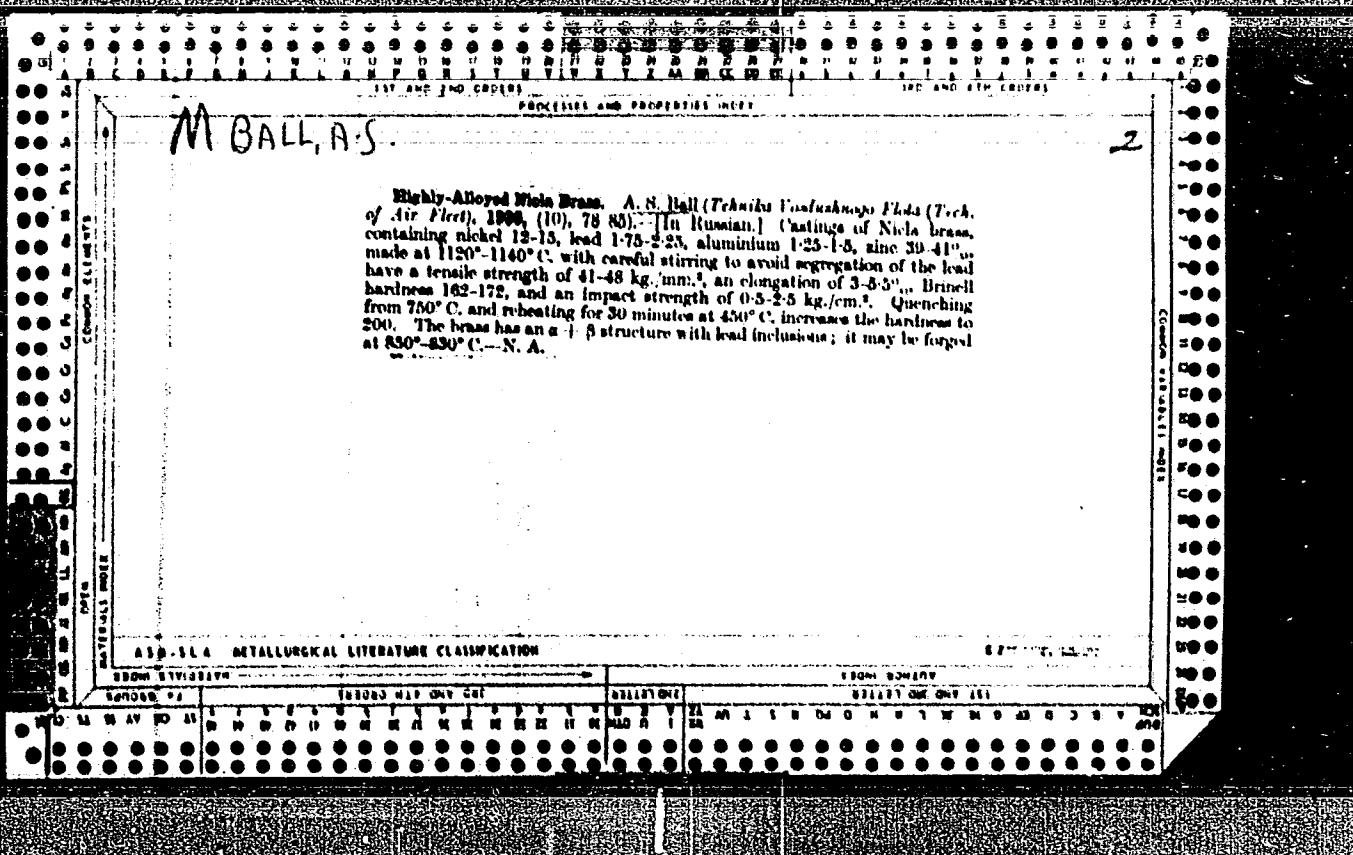
What is the reason of the poor effectiveness of measures for controlling the San Jose scale. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.1:49-50 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

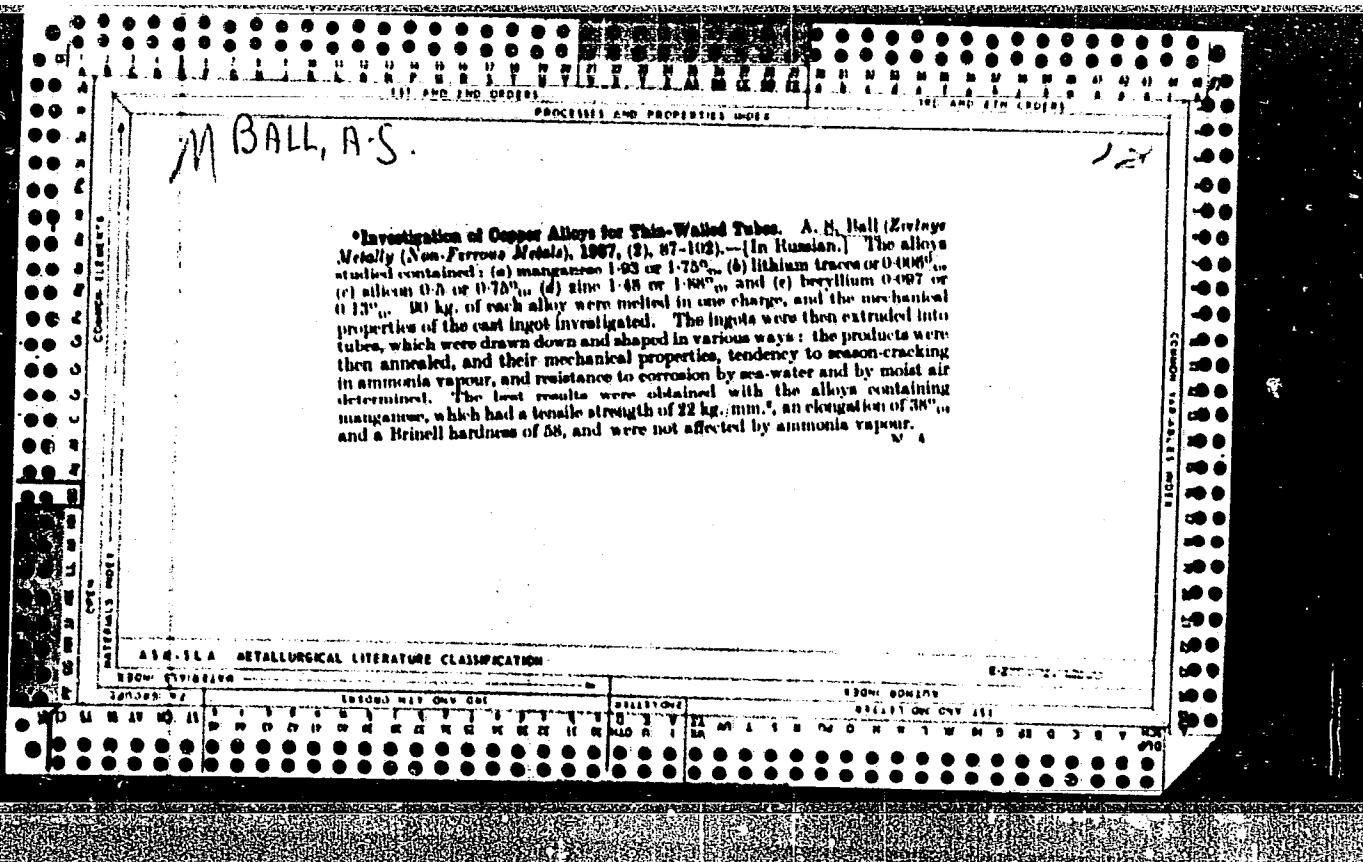
1. Moldavskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy, Kishinev.
(Moldavia—San Jose scale—Extermination)











M BALL, A.S.

"Silver Solders of High Strength." A. S. Bell (*Tekhnika Vozdukh. Plata* (Tech. Air Flt.), 1937, (3), 60-64).—[In Russian.] A series of alloys having various quantities of copper, silver, phosphorus, zinc, and tin was investigated, and it was found that the best results are given by the alloy "B 19," which contains silver 15, phosphorus 4%, and the rest copper. This alloy is ductile, and can be cold-rolled; it begins to melt at 695°C. and is completely molten at 778°C. Soldering is best carried out in a gas flame, using borax for flux. The mechanical properties of "B 19" are equal to those of solders having a high silver content, and its corrosion-resistance is satisfactory.—N. A.

ABEBA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310020-1"

BALL, A.S.

BALL, A.S., and S.Z. LASKIN

Issledovanie aliuminievozhelezonikelevoi bronzy. (VIAN. Trudy, 1937, no. 42,
p. 7-43, illus., bibliography)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Investigation of aluminum-iron-nickel bronze.

NN

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

BALL, G.

Restless person. Sov. profsciomy 5 no.5:65-68 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Dairying)

BALI, G.

When the initiative of workers is held back. Sov. profsoiuzy 6
no. 2:37-39 P '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Rostov--Radiators)

42671

6.9210

S/142/62/005/005/006/009
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Ball, G.A.

TITLE: On the estimate of the error caused by continuous variation of delay time in the measurement of the autocorrelation function

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 5, 1962, 614-619

TEXT: The systematic and random components of error caused by the linear continuous variation of delay time in correlometers are analysed for the case of Gaussian processes. It is found that the systematic error consists in a frequency-dependent distortion analogous to the aperture effect. The absolute value of this error in the measurement of the normalised autocorrelation function does not exceed $1.65 (\alpha Tf_{11})^2$, where α is the rate of delay time variation, T the averaging interval, and f_{11} the mean-square frequency of the process. The dispersion in the estimate of the autocorrelation function is of the same order as with fixed values of the delay. X

~~Curtis 162~~ Chair of Acoustics & Sound Engineering, Kiev Polytech Inst.

BALL, G.A.

Evaluation of errors in the measurement of the self-correlation
function arising due to continuous change in the time delay.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.5:614-619 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy akustiki i živukotechniki Kiyevskogo
ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Information theory) (Automatic control)

BALL, G.A. [Ball, H.O.] (Kiyev)

Automatic calculation of correlation functions with nonuniform motion
of the signal carrier. Avtomatyka 8 no.3:47-58 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Automatic control) (Random processes)

BALL, G.A. (Kiyev)

One method for speeding up apperature correlation analysis. Avtom.
i telem. 24 no.9:1229-1235 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Automatic control)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310020-1

BALL, G.A. [Ball, H.O.] (Kiyev)

Correlation recorder with statistical averaging. Avtomatyka 10
no.1:71-74 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310020-1"

BALL, G.A.; BELOUSOV, A.A.

Time correlation of signals with random varying delay. Radiotekh. i
elektron. 10 no.7:1171-1175 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

PROKOLIYENKO, L.N. (Kiyev); BALL, G.A. (Kiyev); BRATKO, A.A. (Kiyev)

Ukrainian psychological conference. Vop. psichol. 11 no.3:183-189
My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

L 1172-66 EWT(d)/EED-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5017653

UR/0109/65/010/007/1171/1175
621,391,173

AUTHOR: Ball, G. A.; Belousov, A. A.

TITLE: Time correlation of arbitrarily delayed signals

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1171-1175

TOPIC TAGS: correlator, time correlation, signal correlation

ABSTRACT: Operation of a correlator consisting of a delay unit, a multiplier, and a linear integrator is theoretically considered. Stationary real random processes $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$ with zero mathematical expectations and a crosscorrelation

$$\varphi_{xy}(\tau) = \langle X(t)Y(t-\tau) \rangle_{x,y} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_{xy}(\omega) e^{j\omega\tau} d\omega$$

here, $g_{xy}(\omega)$ is the mutual spectral density of the processes. This signal appears at the correlator output: $\Phi_{xy} = \int X(v)Y(v-\tau)h(u-v)dv$, where $h(t)$ is the impulse transient response of the correlator. The delay τ varies according to a specified law. Formulas for the mathematical expectation and dispersion of the output signal of the correlator are derived which show their dependence on the input

Cord 1/2

L 1172-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017653

processes and on the law of variation of τ . Orig. art. has: 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 DP

Ball, G. H.

"Parasitism and Evolution" (page 72) by Ball, G. H. (Los Angeles) Translated by Alpatov, V. V. & Sveshchnikova, E. G.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii), Vol. 18, 1942, No. 1

L. M. G. 200

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AUTHOR: Ball, G. C. (Kiev)

TITLE: Automatic computation of correlation functions in the case of nonuniform travel of signal-carrying tape.

SOURCE: Avtomaty*ka, no. 3, 1963, 47-58

TOPIC TAGS: correlation-function automatic computation

ABSTRACT: In automatic computing the correlation functions of random processes, their recordings on a tape magnetic, tape will never be largely used. This is due to the fact that the tape area is limited, and the recording time is proportional to the duration of the function. The problem of the automatic computation of the function, it is, therefore, of great interest. The article describes a method of calculating the function of the correlation function of a random process, which is based on the analysis of the correlation function of the random process. The results are also derived that evaluate the error of the process of the dependence of the function on the random element of the system. The article also discusses the problem of solving the trinomial, the solution of which is an engineer problem. Previously to whom also belongs the initiative of posing the problem which is considered in the article."

Card 1/21

BALL, M., ing.

From the experience of Rumanian enterprises. Telecommunicatii 5
no.3:121-123 My-Je '61.

BALI, T. V., PORTIGLOV, V. V., and KRALOV, I. B. (USSR)

"Change in Structure of Tissue Proteins Treated with Certain
Denaturating Agents."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

PORUGALOV, V.V.; KRASNOV, I.B.; BALL', T.V.

Histochemical evaluation of denaturing changes in nerve cell
proteins under the effect of ethanol. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.
55 no.4:108-110 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz laboratorii gistokhimii (zav. - prof. V.V. Portugalov)
Instituta mozga (dir. - deyствител'nyy chlen AMN SSSR S.A.
Sarkisov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deyствител'nym chlenom
AMN SSSR I.N. Filimonovym.

BALI', T.V.; PORTUGALOV, V.V.; SHPOL'NIK-YAKOV, Ye.G.

Structural and histochemical characteristics of the
nerve plexus genitulatum laterale in Primates. Zhur. vys. nerv.
deiat. 14 no. 4: 07-713 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12).

1. Laboratory of Histochemistry and Neurohistology,
Brain Institute, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences,
Moscow.

BALLA, A.; JUDA, E.

Our experience with conservative therapy of luxatio coxae cong.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. czech. 27 no.1:57-60 F '60
(HIP fract & disloc.)

BALLA, ANTAL.

A szarvasi arboretum leirasa es katalogusa, irta es a felveteleket kesziette
Balla Andras, Descriptio et catalogus arboreti Szarvasiensis in Hungaria,
(Bekescsaba, Bekes megyei Tanacs Vb. Mezogazdasagi Osztalya es Nepmuvelesi
Osztalya) 1957. 23 P. (Description and catalog of the Szarvas Arboretum. English,
German, and Latin summaries. illus., maps, index.)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (ELAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

BA LLA, A.

BALLA, A. Debate on plant nourishment through the soil. p. 231

Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1956

ÁGRA TUKOMANY

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1947

BAILA, A.

"Problems of compression. In English." Acta Technica, Budapest, Vol. 6, No. 3/4, 1953,
p. 445.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

BALLA, A.

BALLA, A. Questions of compression. p. 39.

Vol.12, no. 1/4, 1954, Budapest, Hungary KÖZLEMÉNYEI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3,
March, 1956

BALLA, A.

Some remarks on the determination of soil compressibility. p. 282.

INZENYRSKE STAVBY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

Monthly list European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

BALLA, A., cond. of techn.sc.

A new solution of the stress conditions in triaxial compression.
Acta techn Hung 28 no.3/4;349-388 '60. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Technical University of Architecture, Building, Civil and
Transport Engineering, Budapest, Chair of Tunnelling, Earthwork
and Soil-Mechanics.

(Strains and stresses) (Shear (Mechanics))
(Elasticity)

BALLA, A.

Soil pressure on a sustaining wall in the case of a perfectly plastic earth body. Acta techn Hung 29 no.1/2:99-115 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Universite d'Architecture et de Communications Budapest, Chaire de Construction de Tunnels et de Mecanique des Sols.
(Soils) (Retaining walls) (Earth pressure)

BALLA, Arpad, dr.; VARGA, Laszlo, dr.

Tear resistance of drawn foundation structures. Magy ep ipar 11 no.6:
284-288 '62.

BALLA, Arpad, dr., mernok, muszaki tudomanyok doktora, docens;
TASSI, Geza, dr., mernok, muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa,
docens

Examination of telegraph poles in case of deviation.
Melyepitestud szemle 14 no. 3:108-110 Mr '64.

1. Chair of Geotechnics, Technical University of Building and
Transportation, Budapest (for Balla). 2. Chair of Reinforced
Concrete Constructions, Technical University of Building and
Transportation, Budapest (for Tassi).

BALLA, Anna

Visiting old friends. Hung TU no.5:18-19 My '63.

BALLA, Alajosne

Comparison of the effects of manuring and fertilization in the experimental manuring of the rotation of crops; the effect of manure and fertilizer on the yield of plants. Agrokem talajtan 10 no.4:441-450 D '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

BALLA, Alajosné

Comparing the effect of stable manures and fertilizers in a crop-
rotation manuring experiment. II. The effect of stable manure and
fertilizer on the nutrient composition (NPK) of plants. Agrokem
talajtan 2 no.1:89-96 Mr '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Talajtani és Agrokémiai Kutató
Intézete, Budapest.

BALLA, Bala, dr. (Budapest, XII., Kekgolyo u.5); GYIMES, Oliver
(Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.1/3); TANCSA, Andras (Veszprem,
Wartha Vince u.1/3)

Production of phosphate containing feed salts. Acta
chimica Hung 40 no. 2:245-259 '64.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Chemische Schwerindustrie, Veszprem.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310020-1"

BALLA, B.; HORVATH, M.

Contribution to the article "Procedure and Device for Determination of Acetylene in Small Quantities with the Aid of Colorimetry"; also, a reply by G. Almasy and I. Pallai. p. 320. (Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Budapest, Vol. 59, no. 10, Oct. 1953)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310020-1"

BAILA, E.; TANSCA, A.

"Investigation of the Yield of Fluorine in the Production of Superphosphate."
P. 241. (PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 5, May, 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Applications. Fertilizers.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20039

Author : Balla, Bela; Kincses, Gyula

Inst :

Title : Production of a Double-acting Fertilizer by
the Decomposition of Natural Phosphate with
Nitric Acid. Part II. Economics of the Pro-
cess.

Orig Pub : Hehezvehyipari kutato int. kozl., 1958, 1,
No 1-2, 3-ii

Abstract : A technical-economic comparison of the pro-
duction of: 1) N-P fertilizers and their
by-products $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and Na_2SiF_6 , by decom-
position of phosphates with nitric acid, and

Card : 1/2

17-27

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Fertilizers.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20039

of 2) NH_4NO_3 and superphosphate of the same production with N and P_2O_5 by the usual methods, showed that in the production of 1, investment is 20 percent less (not counting a saving as regards the production of H_2SO_4), and production expenses are 22 percent less, than in the production of 2. For Part I, see "A NEVIKI 5 eve", Veszprem, 1955. -- From the author's summary.

Card : 2/2